

WEST

Freeform Search

Database:

US Patents Full-Text Database
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
JPO Abstracts Database
EPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Term:

DNA and L26

Display:

10

Documents in Display Format:

-

Starting with Number

1

Generate:☐

Hit List

☒

Hit Count

☐

Side by Side

☐

Image

Search

Clear

Help

Logout

Interrupt

Main Menu

Show S Numbers

Edit S Numbers

Preferences

Cases

Search History

DATE: Friday, March 29, 2002[Printable Copy](#)[Create Case](#)

<u>Set Name</u> side by side	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u> result set
<i>DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L27</u>	DNA and L26	18	<u>L27</u>
<u>L26</u>	L25	108	<u>L26</u>
<i>DB=DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L25</u>	gold and antigen	108	<u>L25</u>
<u>L24</u>	micron and L20	0	<u>L24</u>
<u>L23</u>	L22	0	<u>L23</u>
<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L22</u>	micrometer and L20	76	<u>L22</u>
<u>L21</u>	micro and L20	229	<u>L21</u>
<u>L20</u>	diameter and L19	663	<u>L20</u>
<u>L19</u>	immune and L18	1551	<u>L19</u>
<u>L18</u>	gold and L17	3363	<u>L18</u>
<u>L17</u>	L16	20142	<u>L17</u>
<i>DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L16</u>	DNA and particle	23643	<u>L16</u>
<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L15</u>	DNA and L14	53042	<u>L15</u>
<u>L14</u>	vaccine and L13	140	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	L1 and carrier	1893	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	L1 and gold	487	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	L10	44	<u>L11</u>
<i>DB=USPT,PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L10</u>	L9 and gold	44	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	L1 and vaccine	199	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L7	0	<u>L8</u>
<i>DB=DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L7</u>	L6 and vaccine	23	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L1	1524	<u>L6</u>
<i>DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L5</u>	L4 and core adj carrier	2	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L1 and immune adj response	235	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and DNA	861	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	Payne GL.inv	13753	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	Payne GL.in	13753	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY



PubMed	Nucleotide	Protein	Genome	Structure	PopSet	Taxonomy	OMIM	Books	
Search	PubMed	▼	for					Go	Clear
		Limits	Preview/Index	History	Clipboard	Details			

Display	Abstract	▼	Sort	▼	Save	Text	Clip Add	Order
---------	----------	---	------	---	------	------	----------	-------

Entrez
PubMed

☐ 1: Nature 1992 Mar 12;356(6365):152-4

Related Articles, [NEW Books](#), [LinkOut](#)

Genetic immunization is a simple method for eliciting an immune response.

Tang DC, DeVit M, Johnston SA.

Department of Medicine, University of Texas, Dallas 75235-8573.

To produce an immune reaction against a foreign protein usually requires purification of that protein, which is then injected into an animal. The isolation of enough pure protein is time-consuming and sometimes difficult. Here we report that such a response can also be elicited by introducing the gene encoding a protein directly into the skin of mice. This is achieved using a hand-held form of the biolistic system which can propel DNA-coated gold microprojectiles directly into cells in the living animal. Genetic immunization may be time- and labour-saving in producing antibodies and may offer a unique method for vaccination.

PMID: 1545867 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Related
Resources

Display	Abstract	▼	Sort	▼	Save	Text	Clip Add	Order
---------	----------	---	------	---	------	------	----------	-------

[Write to the Help Desk](#)
[NCBI](#) | [NLM](#) | [NIH](#)
[Department of Health & Human Services](#)
[Freedom of Information Act](#) | [Disclaimer](#)

1545867-1 - 1545867-1 - 1545867-1



PubMed	Nucleotide	Protein	Genome	Structure	PopSet	Taxonomy	MIM	Books
Search PubMed	for	Go	Clear					
Limits	Preview/Index	History	Clipboard	Details				

Display	Abstract	Sort	Save	Text	Clip Add	Order
---------	----------	------	------	------	----------	-------

Entrez
PubMed

☐ 1: Vaccine 1997 Jun;15(8):788-91

Related Articles, [NEW Books](#), [LinkOut](#)

ELSEVIER SCIENCE
FULL-TEXT ARTICLE

Biological features of genetic immunization.

Barry MA, Johnston SA.

PubMed
Services

Department of Medicine, University of Texas-Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas 75235-8573, USA.

Related
Resources

Genetic immunization (a.k.a. DNA-based immunization) shows promise at least as a convenient method to test and discover new vaccines and may be an efficient vaccine delivery system. However, relatively little is known about the parameters affecting its effectiveness, let alone its basic underlying biological mechanisms. Here we report on investigations of some of the factors that determine the quantity and quality of the immune response with genetic immunization. We find that for non-toxic proteins the antibody response correlates well with the level of expression as does the cellular response to a certain level. The augmentation of the immune response by co-introduction of a cytokine gene as a genetic adjuvant is also responsive to the expression level of the antigen. The immune response is inversely correlated to the age of the mice and at least part of this effect is through level of expression of the antigen. Gene gun administration of the transgene to the skin has the advantage over muscle injection in that ca 100-fold less DNA is required for the same level of expression and the injections are more reproducible in effect. Finally, the apparent differences in Th2 (gun) vs Th1 (muscle) responses between the two modes can at least partly be accounted for by differences in the amount of plasmid DNA typically administered.

Publication Types:

- Review
- Review, Tutorial

PMID: 9234514 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Display	Abstract	Sort	Save	Text	Clip Add	Order
---------	----------	------	------	------	----------	-------

[Write to the Help Desk](#)
[NCBI](#) | [NLM](#) | [NIH](#)